

## General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 1306

January Session, 2007

\*\_\_\_\_\_SB01306JUD\_\_\_043007\_\_\_\_\_\*

## AN ACT CONCERNING ORGANIZED RETAIL THEFT.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 1. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2007) (a) As used in this
- 2 section:
- 3 (1) "Retail property" means any new article, product, commodity, item or component intended to be sold in retail commerce;
- 5 (2) "Value" means the retail value of an item as advertised by the 6 affected retail establishment, including applicable taxes; and
- 7 (3) "Retail property fence" means a person or business that buys retail property knowing that the property is stolen.
- 9 (b) Any person who, for financial gain and in conjunction with one 10 or more other persons, commits larceny by shoplifting, as defined in 11 subdivision (9) of section 53a-119 of the general statutes, of retail 12 property having an aggregate value exceeding one thousand dollars 13 and (1) wrongfully takes such property during a period of one
- 14 hundred eighty days, or (2) sells, delivers or otherwise transfers such
- property to a retail property fence, shall have committed the offense of
- 16 organized retail theft.
- 17 (c) Any person who receives, possesses, conceals, stores, barters, sells or disposes of any retail property acquired in violation of

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subsection (b) of this section with the intent to distribute the proceeds or otherwise promote, manage, carry on or facilitate a violation of said subsection shall have committed the offense of accessory to organized retail theft.

- (d) It shall not be a defense to a charge of accessory to organized retail theft in violation of subsection (c) of this section that the retail property was obtained by means other than through a violation of said subsection if the property was explicitly represented to the person charged under said subsection (c) as being obtained through the commission of organized retail theft.
- 29 (e) Any person who violates subsection (b) of this section shall be 30 guilty of a class A misdemeanor, except that, if such person derives a 31 financial benefit of five thousand dollars or more as a result of such 32 violation, such person shall be guilty of a class D felony.
  - (f) Any person who violates subsection (c) of this section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor, except that, if such person derives a financial benefit of five thousand dollars or more as a result of such violation, such person shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

Section 1 October 1, 2007 New section

JUD Joint Favorable Subst.

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